

SHOOTING OF CLEMENCEAU DELAYS PEACE CONFERENCE WORK

Chaufeur, Hubert, was also slightly wounded. Thus three of the assassin's bullets, it appears, took effect—one upon the Premier, another upon the chauffeur and the third upon Policeman Goussat, who was one of the police agents who guard the Premier.

It was in the struggle with the assassin after he had shot into the automobile that the police officer was wounded. Meanwhile the Premier had stepped out of the automobile and walked into his house.

The actual arrest of Premier Clemenceau's assailant was made by Police Agent Laboulaye. He also made the first examination of the prisoner.

An enormous crowd which observed a respectful quiet gathered near M. Clemenceau's residence after the occurrence. Within a half hour President Poincaré arrived. He was quickly followed by various members of the cabinet, high officials of the government and representatives of the army and navy, as well as of the diplomatic corps, including William Graves, British Ambassador.

Among those who called at Premier Clemenceau's residence shortly after the shooting were members of various of the Peace Conference delegations, including Secretary of State Lansing and Col. E. M. House.

CLEMENCEAU'S ASSAILANT ONLY 18 YEARS OLD, SAYS ONE STORY OF SHOOTING

Eight Shots Fired, but Only Two Bullets Penetrate Glass Door of Auto.

PARIS, Feb. 19 (United Press).—The assailant of Premier Clemenceau, who refused to make any statement regarding his motive, is about eighteen years old. He is a French civilian, and is said to live in Compiegne.

As Clemenceau was seating himself in his limousine, Côtin suddenly sprang forward and fired eight shots from a pistol. Six of them hit the front of the car. Two bullets penetrated the glass door.

A policeman grabbed Côtin. Another man rushed to Côtin's assistance. A crowd quickly gathered and attacked the two men who were battling with the policeman. Côtin was badly mauled.

KING GEORGE CABLES SYMPATHY TO CLEMENCEAU

Hopes Premier Will Be Able to Continue Efforts for France and Her Allies.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—King George today sent the following message to Premier Clemenceau:

"I am shocked to hear of the dastardly attack. I earnestly trust that your injuries are not serious and that, thanks to your splendid energy and courage, you will soon be restored to health and will continue your great and valued efforts for France and her Allies."

SEEING CITY WITH EDGE.

Jersey Governor Goes to New York Theatre and Luncheon.

New Jersey politics were adjourned yesterday when Gov. Walter E. Edge was the guest of honor at a theatre party and banquet at the Hotel Pennsylvania, tendered by eighteen members of the New Jersey Senate.

In the afternoon the Governor and his hosts witnessed the matinee performance of "Everything" at the Hippodrome. A trip up Broadway to the Montmartre followed the feast at the Pennsylvania.

Special Recital by AMY ELLERMAN Distinguished Contralto at the EDISON SHOP

Friday Evening, Feb. 21st

We cordially invite all our friends to hear the Song Recital by Miss Amy Ellerman at The Edison Shop, Friday Evening, Feb. 21st, at 8.30.

ADMISSION will be by card only. Please apply for your cards at once. There is no charge. The Edison Shop was so crowded at our last recital that many of our friends were disappointed. Make sure that you have your cards by calling or telephoning for them to-day.

MISS ELLERMAN is a New Edison favorite. Her RE-CREATIONS are a triumph of musical art. Come to The Edison Shop Friday Evening and meet her personally.

The EDISON SHOP Opposite Public Library 473 Fifth Avenue

Also East Orange and Newark

DELAY IN PEACE PARLEY CAUSED BY THE SHOOTING

Clemenceau Was About to Start for Conference When He Was Attacked.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The American delegates to the Peace Conference are considering the effect of the shooting of Clemenceau. Upon their own plans in connection with the conference, on the assumption that the official reports minimizing the nature of M. Clemenceau's injuries were correct, the belief was expressed that there would not be any great delay in the execution of the comprehensive plans laid out for the procedure of the Peace Conference during the absence of President Wilson and David Lloyd George, the British Premier.

Premier Clemenceau, when he was shot, was on his way to a conference with Col. E. M. House of the American Peace Delegation and Arthur J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary. The conference had been fixed for 10 o'clock at the War Office, when an important question was to have been taken up concerning more rapid procedure before the Supreme Council.

The news of the attempted assassination reached Col. House by telephone from the Foreign Office just as he was starting from the Hotel de Crillon with Secretary Balfour to meet Premier Clemenceau at the Quai d'Orsay. The two men at once began to consider what steps should be taken regarding the general situation created by the event.

Owing to the fact that M. Clemenceau had in hand personally certain subjects now under negotiation, it follows that, so far as these are concerned, there must be a suspension of activity for the time being. As a matter of fact, these subjects were of vital importance as affecting the whole plan of the conference's operation, inasmuch as they related to the consummation of an early treaty of peace.

JUDGES' PAY RAISE CALLS FOR CRITICISM OF COURT

Tribunal of Appeals Is Lacking in "Human Sympathy," Albany Senator Declares.

ALBANY, Feb. 18.—Sharp criticism of the Court of Appeals was voiced today in the Senate when consideration was begun of Senator Sage's resolution to amend the constitution so as to provide that the compensation of Judges of the Court of Appeals would be as great as that received by any Supreme Court Justice, which would mean \$17,500.

Senators Fowler of Chautauque, Thompson of Niagara, and Graves of Erie declared that the Court of Appeals did not possess enough "human sympathy," and that corporation influence was apparent in that tribunal.

Majority Leader Walters and others defended the judges. The resolution was finally advanced to the order of final passage by a vote of 27 to 6.

SAYS PERSHING IS NOT CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

Secretary Writes Pittsburgh Man General Is Devoting Time Solely to Military Duties.

Special to The Evening World.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19.—Gen. Pershing will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for President, according to information conveyed in a letter from the General's Secretary, Col. Carl Boyd, to James H. Bracken, a Republican leader in this district.

Bracken recently wrote a letter to Gen. Pershing congratulating him upon victory and declaring that in response to wishes of returning American soldiers, the next Republican convention probably would nominate him for the Presidency. To this letter, Col. Boyd, for Gen. Pershing, replied:

"Gen. Pershing is concerned only with his military duties and feels that he could not consistently become entangled in anything that would divert his attention from them."

BLAZING OIL MENACES SHIPS.

Cigarette Supposed to Have Set It Afire in Board's Yacht Basin.

Burning oil on the surface of the water at Board's Yacht Basin at the foot of Dwight Street, Brooklyn, scorched several steamships and burned part of a dock at the Robbins shipyard this afternoon.

It is believed a cigarette thrown from a passing ship set fire to oil and refuse floating in the water. In a few minutes flames and smoke were rising from 500 square feet of the surface of the water and several ships had a hard time getting away in time. All escaped serious injury.

Fire threatened for a time to spread to several large ships in the Robbins docks, which adjoin the basin on the south, but the blaze was put out by streams played from fireboats and from several Brooklyn fire companies.

New Military Governor in Paris. PARIS, Feb. 19.—Gen. Berdoulat has been appointed Military Governor of Paris.

Wounded French Premier As Shown by Late Photograph



GEORGES CLEMENCEAU.

RUSSIAN GROUPS REFUSE TO MEET WITH BOLSHEVIKI

Denounce Them as Fomenters of Anarchy in Formal Note to Allied Peace Council.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Formal rejection of the proposal that they meet with delegates of the Bolsheviks and other Russian Governments at Pines Island was handed to the Peace Conference at Paris today by representatives of the governments of Siberia, Archangel and Southern Russia, according to a despatch to the Russian Embassy here from Ambassador Baklanoff at Paris.

Instructions to make this formal reply were sent by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Omsk to Sazonov and Tchakowsky, representing respectively the Siberian and Southern Russian Governments and the Archangel Government.

"Aiming above all," says the despatch, "to put an end to the sanguine tyranny of the Bolsheviks, the Russian political groups who have assumed the task of reviving our native land and restoring the state on the democratic basis would be gratified to the Peace Conference for the assistance which it desires to extend to this work of national reconstruction."

"However, there cannot be any question of an exchange of ideas on the subject with the participation of the Bolsheviks, who the conscience of the Russian people see as traitors, because they have betrayed the Russian cause and the cause of the Allies in negotiating with the enemy; they have fomented anarchy, trampled the democratic principles which govern civilized countries and maintained their power exclusively by terror. There is no conciliation possible between them and the National Russian groups. Any meeting would not only remain without effect, but might possibly cause to the Russian patriots as well as to the Allied nations an irreparable moral prejudice."

Pilsudski to Resign as Chief of Polish State. WARSAW, Feb. 19.—Gen. Joseph Pilsudski has announced his intention of resigning as Chief of the Polish State.

RED AGITATORS IN RUSSIA DECLARED MOSTLY GERMAN

Czech General Tells Senators He Never Saw One Who Was Russian.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Col. S. Hurban of the Czech-Slovak Army, continuing today his story of the situation in Russia before the Senate committee investigating lawless propaganda in this country, said of all the Bolshevik agitators he saw in Russia not one was a Russian.

"The crowds that listened," the Colonel declared, "were Russians, but the agitators always were foreigners, principally Germans and Austrians."

Col. Hurban said the Bolsheviks in Russia today were Letts, Chinese, some Germans and a scattering of people who to keep from starving to death and in order to commit crimes associated themselves with the terrorists.

On the evening of Nov. 10, Herr Erzberger continued, he received a wireless from the German High Command asking for concessions on nine points, but also containing the phrase, now made public for the first time, that "Even if you do not succeed in obtaining concessions on these points you must sign the armistice."

Herr Erzberger said that he took the responsibility for recalling Hugo Stinnes from Treves, where he went as an expert in regard to the handling over of agricultural machinery. Erzberger added:

"I could not present to our adversaries as an expert a man who, like him, had taken such a large part in the exploitation of Belgium and who was the principal author of the deportation of the unemployed from Belgium, an incident which has created such a deplorable impression."

GERMAN HOUSE IN UPROAR OVER ARMISTICE TERMS

Erzberger First Assailed Then Cheered as He Places Blame for Surrender.

WEIMAR, Feb. 19 (Associated Press).—Matthias Erzberger, of the German Armistice Commission, again held the center of the stage at yesterday afternoon's session of the National Assembly, outlining the entire history of the armistice negotiations, from the time they were begun last fall. His statement was in reply to a bitter personal attack made upon him by the first speaker to be heard under the rule giving time for an interpellation regarding the recently renewed armistice. Delegate Vogler, of the German People's Party.

The House was in an uproar for the better part of an hour, first in protest against Herr Vogler's attack and then in enthusiastic support of Herr Erzberger as he defended himself and scathingly denounced his assailant.

Herr Erzberger told the House many things about the armistice which were either unknown to or had only been suspected by his hearers. One of these was his unqualified statement that it was Prince Maximilian of Baden who had approached the entente because of the "iron compulsion" of the high military command for peace. It was Field Marshal von Hindenburg who demanded and authorized the signing of the first terms, Herr Erzberger declared.

Herr Erzberger, who seemingly has been very unpopular because of his work in the armistice negotiations and who received only scattered applause when he spoke last week to the National Assembly, re-established himself by his speech to-day not only with his own party but with all others with the exception of the conservatives. Their demonstration caused Herr Vogler to stop speaking by drowning out his voice. The House then cheered Herr Erzberger at the conclusion of his speech, breaking the house rules and applauding as well as cheering for several minutes until it was called to order by President Fehrenbach.

In his attack on Erzberger, Herr Vogler said that Erzberger had failed to consult experts before entering into negotiations to give up railway and agricultural machinery and criticized him for signing the naval convention in the face of energetic protests from "competent authorities."

Herr Erzberger, in reply, said that Vogler's most serious complaints were based on a complete misunderstanding of actual events and were a skilful misrepresentation. He declared that after the revolution Marshal Foch had declared that the entire situation had been changed and that the revolution had resulted in increasing the severity of the armistice.

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Senator Norris, Nebraska, interrupting Poincaré, maintained that the provisions of the League would not be unlike those contained in any treaty. He said that the League was intended to prevent and probably would have prevented many of the wars.

Senator Reed interrupted Mr. Poincaré a little later to ask whether, if Ireland revolted against British rule, the United States would not be bound to send troops to help Great Britain.

"Absolutely," replied Poincaré. "And if part of Russia wanted to join Poland would we not have to help Russia, even though it might in the meantime have been put again under its old autocratic government?"

"There is no limit," said Poincaré, "to the combinations of circumstances that can be conceived, some of them inevitable, which would cause the United States to intervene."

Senator Lodge unexpectedly entered the discussion by asking Poincaré: "Is there anything in the constitution that tells whether a nation can refuse to become a mandatory without violating the treaty?"

When a nation has been designated as a mandatory over some other nation it cannot refuse, Poincaré said, according to his reading of the constitution.

"That," said Lodge, "was my conclusion. Of course, like many other provisions, this one requires a good many inferences."

Files Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Druggists should report if CURE OINTMENT fails to cure Eczema, Itching, Bleeding or Protruding. Stop itching! Itches cost sleep. You can get relief sleep after the first application. Price 50c.—447.

Destroyer Saves Crew from Burning Ship. NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 19.—The captain and crew of the six-masted American schooner Doverfield, which was destroyed by an explosion and fire thirty-five miles southeast of Cape Hatteras, were landed here by the United States destroyer Trippe. The navy ship responded to the schooner's distress signals three days ago, when the craft sprung a leak and stood by until fire forced her abandonment.

Gold Cause Headaches and Faints. Frequent Headaches and Faints caused by too much use of LAXATIVE. DRUGGISTS should report if CURE OINTMENT fails to cure Eczema, Itching, Bleeding or Protruding. Stop itching! Itches cost sleep. You can get relief sleep after the first application. Price 50c.—447.

POINDEXTER OPENS ATTACK ON LEAGUE BEFORE SENATORS

Others Inject Monroe Doctrine and Irish Question Into Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Senators opponents of the League of Nations today got their campaign for its defeat actively under way.

Senator Poincaré, Washington, delivered a long speech to the Senate, assailing the league from every angle.

Senator Borah, Idaho, wrote former President Taft, asking whether he and other good advocates of the league would agree to amend the league constitution so as definitely to protect the Monroe Doctrine.

Senator Cummins, Iowa, presented the injection of the Irish question by presenting resolutions urging the United States to work for Ireland's independence.

Opponents of the league said today the discussion probably will continue daily in the Senate in spite of President Wilson's wish that nothing be said in advance of his personal explanation of the league's constitution.

Senator Poincaré declared the entrance of the United States into the League would mean a surrender of American rights, privileges and sovereignty, the abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine and a violation of the Constitution.

The constitution of the League, he asserted, was conflicting, indefinite and uncertain and the machinery which it proposes to set up "similar to the Soviet Government of Russia."

"No such colossal burden or entangling alliance was ever before conceived in the world," the Senator said. "Instead of being an instrument of peace, it is the fertile seed of war—the dragon's teeth, from which, when sown, armed soldiers will spring."

If the Senate should ratify the proposed constitution of the league and sanction the entrance of the United States into a League of Nations, without submission of the question, "to the American people in a political campaign where it shall have been made the issue and upon which they will have an opportunity to render judgment in an election," he declared, "then self-government in America will have disappeared."

Referring to the request of President Wilson that Congress refrain from discussion of the League until he could meet with the Foreign Affairs Committee, Senator Poincaré asserted it was a matter of "too much importance for us to remain altogether silent" and that "no harm can be done by a full discussion" of a document which the world "was purposely kept in entire ignorance until it came forth full-panopied, as though born from the head of Jove."

Taking up the provisions of the League's Constitution, the Senator declared that the power of Congress to declare war would be taken away, in violation of the Constitution, and vested in a tribunal "the great overwhelming majority of which is composed of aliens to our interests and institutions."

Under provisions of the Constitution providing for mandates for colonial territories, Senator Poincaré declared the United States would be required to "undertake, practically unsolicited and unsought, to extend our responsibilities and cares to the uttermost parts of the earth."

Senator Norris, Nebraska, interrupting Poincaré, maintained that the provisions of the League would not be unlike those contained in any treaty. He said that the League was intended to prevent and probably would have prevented many of the wars.

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PLAN TO GREET WILSON BY A WIRELESS PHONE

Boston May Be in Touch With Him 750 Miles From Shore.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Plans for greeting President Wilson by wireless telephone as he approaches this port on the steamer George Washington for the visit he will make here next Monday were advanced today by Army officials.

Co-operating with a radio research laboratory, Major Foster Vinton, chief signal officer of the Northeastern Department, arranged the apparatus which will be placed at the disposal of Mayor Peters to extend the city's welcome.

The distance at which this greeting can be given is uncertain, depending largely upon atmospheric conditions, but it may be possible to reach the George Washington when she is from 250 to 500 miles off shore.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Senators despatches to the White House today from the Presidential transport George Washington indicated that the ship was making such good speed that she might drop anchor in Boston Harbor Friday night. It was said that President Wilson probably would remain aboard until Monday morning and deliver his address in Boston some time during that day.

Wilson and Governors to Discuss Unemployed Conference Called by Labor Department to Be Held on the President's Return.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—Conference of Governors, to be presided over by President Wilson, for the sole discussion of unemployment has been called by the Department of Labor for early in March, the exact date and place to be fixed when the President returns to Washington.

This announcement was made in a telegram received from Roger W. Babson by Frank Hawley of the Information and Education Service, Division of Industry, Department of Labor, who addressed the Cincinnati Central Labor Council.

SAYS SHOES HE REJECTED WERE SENT TO GOVERNMENT

Rosenwasser Inspector Declares He Called Attention That Leather Was Not Up to Contract.

Wilbur S. Richardson, former chief inspector of steel and the manufacture of shoes at the Long Island City factory of Rosenwasser Brothers, testified today that his employers sent inferior shoes to the Government. Richardson was a witness at the trial in the Federal District Court, Brooklyn, of Morris and Leo Rosenwasser and sixteen other defendants, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government.

Richardson, a one-armed condition of the Spanish war, said he repeatedly called the attention of Leo Rosenwasser to the fact that the leather used in some of the shoes was not up to the contract specifications, but was told that it would continue to be used. He said that at a final inspection at a plant in Philadelphia he found that shoes he had rejected had been sent to the Government.

Richardson declared he resigned because he refused to work in a "roomful of incompetency and dishonesty." He asserted that when he told his reason to Col. Harry Jean Hirsch, then a major in the Quartermasters' Corps, he added "and that suits you."

Government contractors totaling \$13,000,000 with the Rosenwasser firm were read.

DEATH OF 21 IN WRECK LAID TO ENGINEER'S NAP

Investigator Reports on Disaster at South Byron on Jan. 19.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—In his report to the Public Service Commission, Second District, today, the investigator holds in effect that the engineer of the Southwestern Limited, which crashed into the rear of a standing train at South Byron on Jan. 19, was asleep.

Twenty-one lives were lost and 78 persons were injured in the wreck. The investigator finds that the signals were in proper working condition, and that the cause of the accident was the fact that the engineer was not "possessed of his full senses."

The investigator also reported that the engineer had been fifteen hours without sleep.

DIED.

AQUINO.—GIOVANNI AQUINO.

Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Thursday, 2 P. M.

GASPARD.—JULIUS GASPARD.

Campbell Funeral Church services, Broadway, 66th st., Thursday, 10 A. M.

CHAMBERS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1919, JOHN D. CHAMBERS, in his 44th year, eldest son of the late John D. and Lily Louise Lahr Chambers, at 13 East 62d st., after a short illness.

Mass at Corpus Christi Monastery, Hunt's Point, Thursday, Feb. 20, 10.30 A. M.

CANBY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Wed., Feb. 19th, Is the Last Day of Our Great Mid-Week Special SILVER SPRINGS—Cream Filling. Need we do more than merely mention the name to thrill your sweet tooth? These are the best! Rich, smooth, delicious. Vanilla flavored hard candy with filling of richest Chocolate Cream. Special For Wednesday! **25c**

Wednesday's Attractive Offerings:

BARLEY SUGAR CUSCS—These big, cuscus, beautifully tinted pillows, made of crystal clear candy and presented in excellent variety of pleasing flavors. Mint and other flavors. **FOUND BOX 39c**

MILK CHOCOLATE ASSORTED—FRESH, pure, delicious, with an assortment of delicious, comestible, Tangierines, Apples, Peaches, Cherries, and Bananas. First class in rich fondant cream and enveloped in our famous Premium Milk Chocolate. **FOUND BOX 64c**

For exact location see telephone directory. The specified weight includes the container.